

Belgrade, Damascus call for full Israeli withdrawal

DAMASCUS, June 13 (R). — Syria and Yugoslavia today renewed calls for a speedy resumption of the Geneva Middle East peace conference. The inclusion of the Palestine Liberation Organisation from the outset of such talks, was contained in a communiqué issued at the end of a five-day visit to Yugoslavia by Syrian Prime Minister Abdul-Rahman Khleifawi. He returned home earlier today. Today's communiqué said Syria and Yugoslavia expressed deep concern at Israel's continued occupation of Arab territory and refusal to recognise the national rights of the Palestinian peoples.

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Preparing to mark June 16

Blacks kill 2 whites, wound 1 in the heart of Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG, June 13 (R). — Three blacks using Soviet-made hand grenades and machine pistols killed two whites and wounded another near the heart of Johannesburg today.

Police refused to say whether they were regarding the attack as an outbreak of the kind of urban guerrilla warfare long feared by South Africa's white minority.

Within hours of the shooting, Police and Justice Minister James Kruger issued an appeal for calm, and Police Commissioner General Gert Prinsloo said the weapons used were of a Russian-made type found in Johannesburg's restive black township of Soweto.

Soweto is preparing to mark the June 16 anniversary of demonstrations last year which spread through open black and mixed race townships in the republic, leaving more than 500 blacks dead.

Black students demonstrated in Soweto during the morning.

Gromyko to visit Egypt next August

ISMAILIA, Suez Canal, June 13 (Agencies). — Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi said today that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is expected to visit Egypt next August or September, the official Middle East News Agency reported.

Mr. Fahmi, who held talks in Moscow with both Mr. Gromyko and Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev last week, reported to President Anwar Sadat on their outcome today.

The talks in Moscow took place at a Soviet invitation and appeared to have marked a thaw in Soviet-Egyptian relations.

Mr. Fahmi said he has made a full report to the president on the talks.

On his return here last Saturday Mr. Fahmi said "I can confidently say that a meeting between President Anwar Sadat and comrade Brezhnev will be held in future."

Asked by the agency today about this Mr. Fahmi said: "We are still in the preliminary stages of preparing for this meeting."

During his visit to Moscow where the Middle East crisis and bilateral relations were discussed, it was agreed that officials of the two countries will meet alternately in each other's capital.

Mr. Gromyko, meanwhile, told newsmen while Mr. Fahmi was still in Moscow, that the Soviet Union wanted good relations with Egypt. If Egypt reciprocated it would provide the key to many problems involved in solving the Middle East situation.

The Soviet minister said improvement in political relations had to be dealt with first and if an understanding were reached, economic and other links would be easy to resolve.

demanding the release of 20 colleagues arrested by police at the weekend in connection with the planned anniversary. Heavily-armed police were reported to be patrolling the township.

News of the latest developments in Soweto was just filtering out when a vehicle depot of the John Orr department store group was attacked in the morning.

Witnesses told reporters they saw two blacks get out of a car and walk towards John Vorster Square -- where the headquarters of South Africa's police is located. One held a weapon slung over his shoulder while the other dangled a gun from his hand.

They said the gunmen fired random bursts of bullets down a street -- without apparently hitting anyone -- and then burst into the depot where four whites were having a tea break.

One worker was killed instantly and another died of multiple bullet wounds in Johannesburg General Hospital. A hospital spokesman said a third man was in a "very serious condition."

Police said three blacks were involved in the attack. They said the only white man who was not wounded seized one of the gunmen and police arrested another. The third got away.

Minister Kruger issued a statement from his office in Pretoria, saying: "There is no reason for panic. The most important thing is to remain calm."

He said he had no reason to believe there was any "direct organisational connection" between the incident and township unrest.

"This is a time of many rumours," he said. "But the police have complete control over the situation."

He appealed to businessmen and members of the public to report suspicious strangers to police.

Arab boycott removes 28 firms from blacklist

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 13 (R). — Twenty-eight foreign firms were removed from the Arab boycott list today after proving they had severed economic ties with Israel, boycott Commissioner-General Mohammad Mahgoub said.

Mr. Mahgoub declined to identify the companies or their nationalities but said they had submitted documents to the Arab Conference of Economic Boycott against Israel proving they were not dealing with Israel.

He said the 28 companies had complied with the Arab boycott despite United States legislation banning American firms from participating in the boycott of Israel. But Mr. Mahgoub again refused to say if any of the firms were American.

Mr. Mahgoub said the 28 were among 30 companies whose cases were considered by today's meeting of the boycott conference. He would not say what the conference decided about the other two firms.

Conference sources said today that a five-member committee made up of Egypt, Syria, Kuwait, Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organisation was still discussing counter measures and would report to the conference some time before its closure, which is expected next Monday.

While shelling was going on

U.S. ambassador to Tel Aviv tours Israeli-Lebanese border area

METULLAH, Israel, June 13 (R). — The new U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Samuel Lewis, toured the Israeli-Lebanon border area while artillery fire changed over going on in southern Lebanon yesterday, residents of this Israeli town said.

The ambassador refused to talk to reporters or allow himself to be photographed. He avoided conversations with Lebanese residents at the border crossing point here, the residents said.

In Beirut, U.S. Ambassador Richard Parker today conveyed a verbal message from the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Cyrus Vance, to Lebanese President Elias Sarkis.

The ambassador, who disclosed this to reporters after an hour's meeting with the Lebanese president, declined to reveal the contents of the message.

He said he had discussed the situation in the area and in Lebanon in general with President Sarkis.

Mr. Parker declined to reply when asked whether he had renewed an assurance by his country against an Israeli attack on south Lebanon.

In a separate development, travellers from Sidon, south Lebanon, said that Lebanese rightist forces exchanged sniper fire with Palestinians and their leftist allies today in the Bint Jbeil area.

The travellers said the Marjayoun-Khiyam-Ibl Al Saqi triangle was being subjected to intermittent shelling.

Meanwhile, travellers from Kfar Shouba said Israeli bulldozers were paving the roads inside the village and linking them to those inside Israel in order to facilitate the constant moving patrols to Kfar Shouba and Kfar Hamam.

In Damascus, an official source said that a delegation of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) was received yesterday by Mr. Abdullah Al Ahmar, Assistant Secretary General of the ruling Baath Party.

The source said the meeting discussed the situation in Lebanon and ways of promoting cooperation between the two parties in the interest of security and stability in that country.

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MEETING -- Egyptian Vice-President Husni Mubarak (left) talks with the French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing during their meeting at the Elysee Palace Monday morning. (AP wirephoto).

Mubarak, Giscard discuss Mideast, bilateral relations, Moscow talks

PARIS, June 13 (Agencies). — Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak and President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing had 45 minutes of talks today at the Elysee Palace here.

The vice president said they discussed bilateral cooperation, including military links, the Middle East question, and the recent Moscow talks between Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi and his Soviet counterpart Andrei Gromyko.

Mr. Mubarak rejected claims by the Israeli premier-designate Menachem Begin leader of the Likud Party, that the West Bank territories will remain integral parts of Israel.

French presidential officials pointed out that France's policy, as officially outlined by Foreign Minister Louis de Gu-

ringaud, calls for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Arab occupied territories and the creation of a Palestinian "fatherland" (French: patrie), leaving its territorial boundaries to be determined by concerned states and Israel through peaceful negotiations.

Mr. Mubarak said France and its Common Market partners supported the Arab stand in the Middle East conflict. In his recent talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev backed this attitude, he added.

"The creation of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza strip is a minimum demand for peace in the Middle East," he said. "Likud, (former Prime Minister Yitzhak) Rabin or any other Israeli leader makes no difference to us and will never alter our attitude."

In addition to his talks with M. Giscard d'Estaing, Vice President Mubarak met Prime Minister Raymond Barre, Defence Minister Yvon Bourges and visited the Paris International Air Show during his stay here.

He also had lengthy discussions with executives of the Marcel Dassault manufacturers of the Mirage jet, Thomson-VUF electronics company and Matra missile producing firm which have business connections with Egypt.

"Franco-Egyptian military cooperation has been going on for some time and that is a well-known fact," he said. "There is nothing new nor strange about it, and certainly not secret. We have French aircraft and missiles and the nature of our discussions stems from our cooperation in all fields."

France is helping Egypt to develop its own aircraft and arms industry with the financial backing of Saudi Arabia and other Arab states. Ashraf Marwan, head of the Egyptian military organisation, is at present in Paris for talks with

the French authorities and industrial leaders.

Vice President Mubarak leaves tomorrow for Libreville where he will have talks with President Bongo of Gabon.

UNDP to provide \$2.5 billion to 150 countries

GENEVA, June 13 (R). — Plans to provide \$2.5 billion in technical assistance to some 150 developing countries over the next five years are expected to be approved at a three-week meeting of the governing council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) which opened here today.

A statement by the UNDP, the world's largest single channel of multilateral technical cooperation, said the emphasis in distribution of the assistance in the coming five-year period would be shifted more towards the poorest of the developing nations.

The statement said the UNDP, financed by rich and poor countries alike, had delivered more than \$1.5 billion in technical assistance to the developing world between 1972 and 1976.

The programme provided \$400 million to 149 developing lands last year alone, it added.

Also up for approval at the governing council's semi-annual meeting will be a \$250,000 plan aimed at increasing the consumption of cotton and making it more competitive against synthetics in the world market.

The plan includes production research, marketing and promotion, the UNDP statement said.

Despite the importance of cotton to their economies, cotton-producing developing countries are not able either financially or organisationally to undertake such a programme on an individual basis, the statement said.

Head of Stern gang becomes Israeli speaker

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 13 (AFP). — Israeli Parliamentarians today elected as their speaker Mr. Yitzhak Shamir who is a member of Likud Party.

He was leader of Lehi (better known as the Stern gang). He later became President of the Herut parliamentary group.

He became a businessman after many years in the Mossad, the Israeli secret services, following the establishment of the state in 1948.

Mr. Shamir got 61 votes from the members of parliament, including apart from his own party, the support of the National Religious Party, and the Israeli orthodox religious Agudath Party.

Police Minister Shlomo Millet, the Labour Party's candidate got 32 votes, while Yigael Yadin's Democratic Movement for Change Party (DMC) got 15 votes. The Communist candidate received his party's four votes only.

In Tel Aviv, the DMC which has been negotiating for several weeks on whether to join a new rightist-led coalition government, was scheduled to meet tonight to make its final decision on the issue.

The DMC, which won 15 parliamentary seats in last month's Israeli general election, has been holding the negotiations with Begin's Likud bloc. The future of the occupied West Bank has been the principal question blocking agreement.

A decision to stay out of the cabinet would mean that future Israeli foreign policy would be moulded solely by politicians committed to oppose any Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank area, observers said.

The new cabinet, which Mr. Begin hopes to form next week, could then easily be set for a collision with the United States. The U.S. has indicated that it favours an Israeli withdrawal from most of the West Bank as part of a final Middle East settlement, political sources said.

Several reports from Wash-

ington over the past weeks said that President Carter hoped Prof. Yadin's movement would join the new government and thus be able to influence Mr. Begin's hardline policies.

Mr. Begin was reported to have offered a deputy premiership to Prof. Yadin and three minor ministries to his party.

Prof. Yadin would also head a newly-conceived Ministry of Social Betterment. But such a task was described by many observers as a doubtful asset since it would rapidly make Prof. Yadin a target for Israel's powerful trade unions, which are still dominated by the Labour Party.

Mr. Begin turned down DMC claims to a veto in the cabinet on issues related to the occupied Arab areas as well as government appointments, political sources said.

Khaddam, Anderson hold talks

DAMASCUS, June 13 (R). — Danish Foreign Minister K.B. Andersen had a two-hour talk here today on the international and Middle East situation with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Mr. Andersen arrived here last night for a three-day visit -- the first official trip to Syria by a Danish foreign minister.

Official sources said the discussions covered the follow-up conference to the 1975 Helsinki meeting on East-West detente and human rights. The conference opens in Belgrade on Wednesday.

Mr. Khaddam briefed Mr. Andersen on the Palestine problem, events in Lebanon and Syria's keenness to preserve Lebanese unity, the sources added.

The second round of talks is due to be held tomorrow, when developing bilateral relations, especially in the economic field, will be raised.

Eban attacks Carter's style of open diplomacy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 13 (R). — Mr. Abba Eban, former Israeli Foreign Minister, said today America's Middle East policy could mislead the Arabs into believing Israel might be persuaded to act against its own interests.

Addressing an international conference on the role of the media in political conflicts, Mr. Eban said Israel gave a lot of thought to the "open diplomacy" style favoured by President Carter.

"In the light of recent developments in the central sector of our international relations -- namely those between Israel and the United States -- there is a danger that Arab propagandists may, through open diplomacy, be falling into the error of self-deception," he said.

"They may seriously believe that the United States has the will and the capacity to force Israel into policies which most Israelis would regard as incompatible with the national interest."

"No peace dialogue will get anywhere unless this illusion is dispelled, and it will now be harder to do this than a few months ago," Mr. Eban told the three-day conference which opened today.

Mr. Eban added: "The total effect of an abundant public discussion has been to inflate Arab hopes and Israeli fears beyond the due point of psychological balance."

"Negotiation would stand a better chance if the Arabs were a little less expectant and the Israelis were a little less apprehensive."

"It would also be good to have something left to negotiate about. Because if the Arabs can get their main demands met through open diplomacy, it would be hard to see what Israel would have to offer at a peace conference."

The conference, attended by representatives from newspapers, radio, and television networks, government agencies and universities from 31 countries, is studying the influence of the media on conflicts such as those in the Middle East, northern Ireland and Korea.

Mr. Eban said reports of secret Arab-Israeli talks could endanger progress towards peace in the Middle East.

"Opportunities for negotiation have been lost or frustrated because of the fear of premature public intrusion," the former foreign minister said.

"It can be stated with certainty for example that meetings between Arab and Israeli representatives would have been more numerous, more substantial and less strained but for this fear of explosive publicity."

"In other words, we face a predicament: We uphold the right to know, and we uphold the right to peace. Sometimes the right to know conflicts with the right to peace," Mr. Eban said.

"Usually the right to know prevails. When we defend, as we must defend, the principle of open diplomacy let us know that this price is heavy, and that it is sometimes paid in life and blood."

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Time to be forthright

Abba Eban, the former Israeli foreign minister and veteran propagandist for his country, has broken his long silence with a strong criticism of President Carter's open diplomacy in dealing with the Middle East problem.

Mr. Eban argues that President Carter's style of speaking his mind simultaneously raises Arab expectations and Israeli apprehensions. His implication is that the outcome of Arab-Israeli peace talks will not measure up to Carter's standards, and he explicitly says that no one can force Israel to accept peace terms against its will.

Mr. Eban advocates leaving substantial matters for closed discussions between the parties to the conflict. This is an old and hackneyed theme that Israel has worn into the ground.

A call for secrecy and silence is suspicious at the best of times. Granted the issues are touchy, is there any reason to believe that Mr. Begin, for instance, is likely to make major concessions in the style of quiet diplomacy that he has openly and repeatedly sworn to be dead set against? Mr. Eban is too old a hand at politics not to be aware that Arab-Israeli differences are more than considerable. Left to themselves the parties to the Middle East conflict will not be able to work out a solution even if they talked themselves blue in the face and even if the negotiations were conducted in the deepest subterranean cavern. To quote Mr. George Ball, the former U.S. Secretary of State (in the April issue of Foreign Affairs): "Many who oppose the injection of an American plan of settlement appear to regard negotiations as a mystical process that automatically grinds out solutions."

An American peace initiative is necessary to bridge the huge gap between Arab demands and Israeli refusal. President Carter is not raising Arab expectations beyond their own natural level, if he happens to be raising Israeli apprehensions, he is at least getting them to think about the sort of realistic concessions necessary for peace.

What is wrong with bringing the issues out into the clear light of day -- Mr. Carter's style should at least prevent the issues from being buried beneath a facade of subterfuge and double talk.

The content of President Carter's statements contain the only viable nucleus of a realistic solution. It will do no good to start discussions on any other basis. Negotiations for the sake of negotiations is a luxury we can well do without.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian dailies Monday were concerned with the address of His Highness Prince Hassan to the ILO's annual meeting, Israeli official statements and the Geneva conference.

AL RA'Y commented on the speech delivered by Prince Hassan at the ILO's annual meeting. The paper said the speech reflected the experiences of a developing country whose basic resource is its manpower. The Prince, in his desire to solve international problems resulting from the vast migration of labourers, stated Jordan's experiences along this line. The paper adds that the industrial countries managed to draw cheap labour from the developing countries. But international interest calls for taking into consideration:

1. The social conditions of the migrant labourers;
2. The national interests of the countries that lose this manpower, thus widening the gap between rich and poor countries; and
3. Compensation and old age pensions to be provided for labourers in their own nations so that they remain and work in their own countries.

In this century, nations have established civilisations, huge buildings and economic projects at the expense of the poor countries. The paper adds that Prince Hassan's suggestions are a logical answer to the current situation. These suggestions are also capable of providing, for all those concerned, a balance between individual interests and national interests.

The paper moves on to the problems which Arab labourers suffer from in the occupied territories. The paper said that "occupation" lies at the root of their problems. It is not logical that Israel, who plans to expand, acquire more land and establish more settlements, will provide dignified conditions for the Arab labourers. It is in the interest of Israel that these labourers emigrate. Thus it resorts to indirect and inconspicuous means for realising its aims.

AL SHA'B commented on some conflicting statements made by Israeli officials. The paper mentioned an official Likud spokesman announcement that a Likud government accepts U.N. resolution 242 as a basis for negotiations. The paper said this statement could be the first of its kind. The paper feels this recent statement is mainly for public consumption, especially since the Likud party has left the world in the dark as to what the new Israeli leaders really want.

Not long ago Dayan made a statement conflicting with the above-mentioned official statement. Dayan had said that the new Israeli government was ready to participate in the Geneva Conference and was ready for a partial withdrawal from the Sinai and the Golan Heights but not from the West Bank. Dayan forgot, or seemed to forget, that resolution 242, the basis for a peace settlement clearly states the withdrawal of Israel from all territories occupied in the June 1967 War, without exception.

The paper concludes that in the midst of these conflicting statements no one knows the truth. These statements are engineered that Begin, in his recent act for peace, might appear as a "dove" instead of a "hawk".

AL AKHBAR in an editorial entitled "Geneva: The dream and the illusion," quoted well known sources in Beirut as saying that the U.S. was pushing for the Geneva Conference and hopes that it will meet in August. Also the joint Russian Egyptian statement emphasised that the conference would be held in autumn. The paper added that the timing of the conference is not so important to the Arabs. What is important is that the Arabs have a clear view of the implications the conference will have and that the Arabs have a unified stand at the conference.

The paper feels that the conference is for peace and not for war reversion. The Arabs should manoeuvre within the "peace circle".

Alaska gas pipeline raises social, environmental issues

Judge Berger's government-appointed commission dropped a bombshell when it rejected some proposed pipeline routes to bring Alaska gas down through Canada to the United States. The judge was concerned with possible environmental damage to human communities and to wildlife. Now a new commission is sitting in Yukon gold-rush country to consider further aspects of the issue. The matter is urgent because President Carter faces a September 1 deadline.

By Clyde Sanger

OTTAWA, (Gemin). — One morning in May a hastily assembled group of oil company executives and attendant lawyers climbed aboard a jet aircraft in Ontario and headed anxiously for Whitehorse, capital of Canada's Yukon territory.

But this was in no sense a modern version of the Yukon gold rush of 90 years ago, with lawyers eagerly staking a company's claim. Rather the opposite. The lawyers and the oil men were rushing north to argue that a great store of modern riches should not be tapped through Whitehorse and southern Yukon.

In other words, these men from a consortium called Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Ltd. (Arctic Gas, for short) were telling a three-man commission of inquiry headed by Dean Kenneth Lysyk, a law professor, every reason they could think of why a pipeline to carry natural gas from Prudhoe Bay on Alaska's north slope should not be built down alongside the wartime Alaska Highway and out to the United States through southern Yukon.

They were part of the biggest power play ever staged in the northwest corner of this continent. The stakes, in terms of pipeline construction costs, run to an estimated \$11,000 million. By September the cabinets of Pierre Trudeau in Canada and of President Carter down south will be involved in tough decisions that may well antagonise the other.

The hasty scurry to Whitehorse came on the day after the Berger report was published. Judge Tom Berger had been commissioned by the Trudeau government to study the social, economic and environmental effects of a pipeline if one was built along the Mackenzie Valley from the Beaufort Sea

southwards through the Northwest Territories to Alberta.

He took three years to produce his report, because he insisted on visiting every one of 35 communities near to a possible pipeline route and listening to every adult or child who wanted to talk about life there and how it might be affected by a pipeline and other "development". He also learnt a lot about wildlife -- caribou, white whales and snow geese.

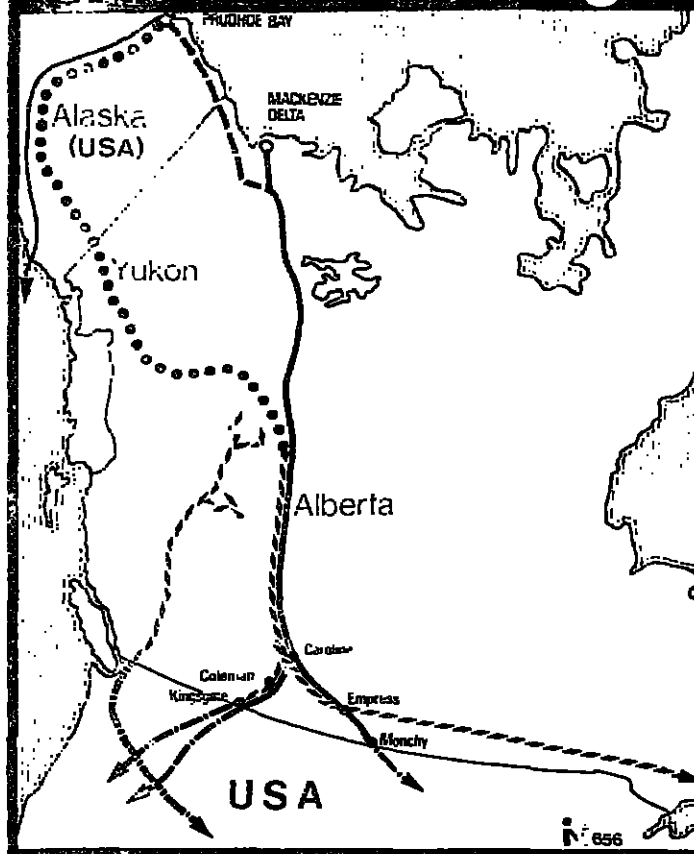
But when it came, his report was a bombshell. Especially for Arctic Gas. For in the strongest terms ever remembered in a Royal Commission report, Judge Berger recommended that either route proposed by Arctic Gas to bring Prudhoe Bay natural gas across the northern Yukon to the Mackenzie Delta be rejected outright. He also recommended that any pipeline construction along the Mackenzie Valley itself be postponed for at least 10 years, to allow for the settlement of native claims.

He based his objections to the coastal route on the view that a pipeline "would almost certainly be followed by another pipe to carry oil, a road to carry repair teams and so on -- and that these would so disturb the migration habits and calving grounds of a herd of caribou as to reduce this magnificent 110,000 strong porcupine herd to "a remnant".

As for the interior route through the Richardson mountains, he said that the 200 people, Indians and Eskimos, who live in the remote settlement of Old Crow would face disaster from it.

Arctic Gas, a consortium of 16 American and nine Canadian controlled companies (including giants like Exxon and Imperial Oil) had based their whole scheme on carrying twice as much American gas from Prudhoe Bay 2,200 miles down the United

CANADA: Arctic gas



PROPOSED PIPELINES

- Alcan project
- Arctic Gas or Foothills
- Arctic Gas
- Existing pipeline
- US connections
- Pipeline and tanker system

States as Canadian gas from the Mackenzie Delta area to Canadian markets. This "piggybacking" of American and Canadian supplies was the only way it could be built economically, they argued.

A late comer challenged this view. Foothills Pipe Lines group was formed in 1925 by Robert Blair, an Albertan who was born in Trinidad and who has become a fervent Canadian nationalist. He was originally part of the Arctic Gas consortium but quarrelled with its top brass on technical and political issues, and put in his own proposal for an all-Canadian "maple leaf" line to carry purely Canadian gas south to Alberta.

He proposed to use the conventional 42-inch pipe, while Arctic Gas planned for 48-inch ones. He was prepared to wait 10 years while the native people secured self-government. Arctic Gas argued that native claims could be settled while the pipeline was being built, but the demand for gas could brook no more delay.

Finally, when he guessed that Judge Berger would recommend the rejection of both routes across northern Yukon, he quickly revised an early proposal that Prudhoe Bay gas should be carried down the so-called Alcan route, alongside the just-built oil pipeline to Fairbanks, then along the Alaska Highway to Whitehorse and Alberta.

He submitted this proposal in time for Mr. Berger to give it some support (though not any formal endorsement). Mr. Berger said it would not threaten any wildlife, and could be built in winter or summer whereas the Arctic Gas line had to be built in tricky conditions in winter darkness. The

Hong Kong: The 20-year countdown

By Gwynne Dyer

It is curious, to say the least, that nine-tenths of the British Empire's remaining population should live on land leased from the People's Republic of China. They live, moreover, in one of the last wide-open capitalist societies on earth, without drawing even a murmur of protest from Peking. Whatever the Chinese word for "pragmatic" may be, it probably sounds something like Hong Kong.

The British colony of Hong Kong is officially listed by the United Nations as occupied territory. China itself quite rightly claims that Britain holds it because of an "unequal treaty" signed at gunpoint by the old Chinese Empire, and it has always said that it will take it back one day.

But it certainly is not in a hurry. When Chinese student activists in Hong Kong demonstrated for its liberation from the British yoke some years ago, Peking firmly told them to shut up and stop being silly.

Of course, Peking could simply be waiting for the British tenants to leave peacefully, for almost all of Hong Kong's 400 square miles is held on a 99-year lease that expires exactly 20 years from now, on 1 July, 1997. That would be showing extraordinary patience even for the Chinese, however, especially since the tiny British garrison would not dream of resisting if Peking sent in the People's Liberation Army to repossess the colony.

How little China really wants Hong Kong back just now is shown by the remarkable case of Macao, the far smaller Portuguese enclave only a ferry-ride across the bay. Like Britain, the Portuguese have found that they could liberate the rest of their overseas empire but simply could not get rid of the Chinese bit. And God knows they tried.

Back in 1974, when the Portuguese revolutionary government was still filled with anti-colonial fervour, it deliberately sought out the Chinese delegates at the United Nations and asked to make arrangements to hand back Macao. The Chinese did not even deign to reply, and have not done so to this day.

Macao is too small to matter, but the Chinese were worried that any change in Macao's status would frighten foreign investors away from Hong Kong as well. That matters a lot to Peking, for it makes most of its foreign exchange by selling to or through the British colony.

As a result, the Chinese Communists are more concerned for the well-being of Hong Kong's ultra-capitalist economy than the wickedest merchant banker in the City of London. Not that they have much cause for worry: Hong Kong's economy is booming. In the last six years, recession

and all, it has averaged a growth rate of 8½ per cent.

Like Singapore, the other Chinese city state of Asia, Hong Kong is a home-grown economic miracle. (It is also a damning example of what the 900 million Chinese of the mother country might accomplish if they could only sort out their political problems.)

Hong Kong has built its success on free trade, cheap labour, and low taxes (a flat 17% profits tax and 15% income tax). It started with an enormous burden of refugees from the mainland -- in 1945 it had 600,000 people, now it has 4.4 million -- and turned them into its greatest asset.

They started out working for ludicrously low wages, making anything that was high in labour costs and low in raw materials: wigs, china ducks, cheap toys, you name it. Over three decades the foreign investments flooded in, the local levels of education and industrial skills rose, and the picture changed completely.

Now Hong Kong leaves the bottom end of the market to cheap-labour countries like South Korea. It is the 17th largest exporting country in the world, and one of Asia's biggest communications and banking centres. Wage rates are higher than anywhere in Asia except Japan.

Since 1974, when the British authorities decided to return all illegal immigrants to China, even the once insoluble housing problem has eased. (In the past three years, over 2,000 "freedom-swimmers" have been frog-marched back across the Chinese border.) The money keeps pouring in, new office buildings and hotels spring up like weeds, and everybody behaves as though the lease will not run out in just 20 years.

Will it really? For the moment the Chinese are quite happy simply to earn huge amounts of foreign currency from the colony. They discreetly run a shadow administration parallel to the colonial government, but the only thing they absolutely forbid is any measure of self-government or any hint of independence for Hong Kong's Chinese. That would cast a doubt on their undisputed right to claim the place in 1997.

It also suggests that they will take it back then. Peking's present tolerance of an inherited colonial incursion into China is a far cry from actively conspiring to continue it by granting a new lease.

If China does not intend to take Hong Kong back, it will have to give some very definite indication by the mid-80's, otherwise foreign investment will dry up completely. You can write off most investments in 20 years, but there are very few propositions that will give you your money back plus a worthwhile profit in just 10 years. Living on borrowed time is an activity with a distinctly limited future.

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National park to open in Balqa Governorate

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will open a new national park Balqa Governorate on June 21.

Zai National Park, similar to that set up at Dibbin five years ago, stands on a 362-dunum site, 20 kms. from Salt. It includes a resthouse, parking lot and other facilities for the public.

The ministry intends to set a tourist village near the park, which will include a number of hotels. It will be built by the private sector, to be completed by the end of 1980. Mr. Mohanna Qalah, Project Manager at the Ministry of Tourism said Monday.

An information centre will be set up in Jarash to provide tourists with information on the town.

The JD 12,000 centre includes a projection room for tourists.

rist films and slides, a library and a museum for discoveries made at Jarash.

The ministry has already set up similar centres in Petra and Aqaba and is presently working on one in Amman.

School courses start June 25

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ministry of Education will open summer courses at certain schools to be named on June 21. Courses will start on June 25 and continue until Aug. 3.

Students wishing to attend can register at local Directorates of Education. A short seminar will be held for headmasters to brief them on regulations and curricula for the courses.

SYRIAN PREMIER DUE HERE FOR INTEGRATION TALKS

AMMAN (R). — Syria's Prime Minister Abdul Rahman Khleifawi is expected in Amman on Saturday for talks with Premier Mudar Badran, the daily newspaper Al Sha'b said today.

In an unsourced report, the newspaper said Maj.-Gen. Khleifawi would take part in the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee, which is expected to review decisions and recommendations already adopted by various Jordanian-Syrian sub-committees.

The newspaper also said that the two prime ministers and their delegations would discuss several issues relating to coordinating policies as a step towards union between the two countries.

Dr. Dajani leaves for economic unity meet

CAIRO, June 13 (JNA). — Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddine Dajani arrived here today to lead his country's delegation to the Council of Arab Economic Unity meeting at Arab League headquarters tomorrow.

Dr. Dajani told reporters here that Jordanian-Syrian cooperation and integration plans will be put forward as an example of how to achieve Arab-economic unity.

Ministers will exchange viewpoints and debate problems facing plans for unity, progress achieved and future expectations.

The meeting will also study the possibility of establishing new industries and the creation of an Arab company for foreign trade.

The delegation includes, besides Dr. Dajani, the Director of Cooperation at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Mr. Mohammad Saqqaf, and Jordan's permanent representative to the Council of Arab Economic Unity, Mr. Nassouh Barghouti.

Dr. Dajani will also hold talks with Arab ministers attending the meeting on ways to boost economic relations between Jordan and Arab countries.

TRANSPORT ACCORD WITH ROMANIA TO BE DISCUSSED

AMMAN (JNA). — The Joint Jordanian-Romanian Technical Committee meets in Bucharest this month to put into effect the transport agreement signed between the two countries in October 1975.

The Director of Transport Mr. Yaqoub Haddad, who heads the Jordanian side to the talks, said the committee will discuss the development of overland transport of merchandise between Romania and Jordan in the last two years, predictions for the present year and financial exemptions for vehicles for the two countries.

The number of Jordanian lorries carrying goods from Romania to Jordan or across Jordan totalled 226 in 1976, while the number of Romanian lorries which entered Jordan or carried transit goods numbered 184.

Awqaf minister returns from Moscow meet

AMMAN (JNA). — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif arrived here today from Moscow after heading Jordan's delegation to a conference on religion for peace, which took place in the Soviet capital between June 6-10.

The minister said that the Jordanian delegation had a major role to play in the unification of Islamic delegations at the conference.

He noted that the role played by Jordan had helped in adopting several resolutions on the Palestine problem, guarantee of religious freedom, peace based on justice, re-institution of the rights of the Palestinians, condemnation of Israeli occupation of the holy places in the West Bank and the need for all believers to join hands to liberate Jerusalem.

The conference refused to allow Israel to participate at the meeting as Soviet religious authorities had previously pledged to Jordan that no such delegation would attend, Mr. Al Sharif added.

The Jordanian delegation included Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayeh, Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and Prof. Mustafa Zarga, as well as a number of sharia professors at the University of Jordan.

Planning head leaves for aid talks in Bonn

AMMAN (JNA). — The President of the National Planning Council, Dr. Hanna Odeh, left for West Germany Monday to hold talks with officials at the West German Ministry of Economic Cooperation in Bonn and the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau in Frankfurt on aid for a number of Jordanian development projects.

Dr. Odeh will then visit the United Kingdom for talks with officials there related to the potash and Maqaren Dam projects.

Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development Monday decided to

finance a number of Jordanian electricity projects.

These include the third stage of the national electricity network, the construction of a housing suburb for engineers working at the Hussein Thermal Power Station and the third stage of the construction of the power station itself, which consists of the installation of two 66MW thermal generating units.

The total cost of the three stages has been put at JD 47 million. The first stage was financed by the Jordanian government and the Kuwaiti Fund, while the second was financed by the Arab Development Fund and the World Bank, as well as the Jordanian government.

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — The Department of Social Affairs at the Ministry of Labour Monday decided to set up a rehabilitation centre for the mentally retarded in Karamah for 150 patients and to transform Al Yadudah Mental Institute, attached to the Ministry of Health, into a social rehabilitation centre for 60 patients.

* AMMAN. — The Jordanian Government has agreed to hold talks with the Swedish government to conclude a bilateral overland transport agreement. A delegation from the Swedish Ministry of Transport will arrive here in August for that purpose.

* AMMAN. — The Passport Department issues approximately 300 temporary passports a day to Jordanians wishing to visit the West Bank, the Director of the Passport Department, Dr. Khalid Al Thaher, said Sunday.

* AMMAN. — Minister of Transport Ali S'heimat Sunday banned all cars with private licence plates from entering the Port of Aqaba. If they wish to do so, they should get the necessary permission.

* AMMAN. — The Arab-West German Chamber of Commerce and Industry Sunday requested the Amman Chamber of Industry to supply it with information on Jordan to assist it in preparation of a booklet and bulletins on Jordan's industry, economy and development projects. It will distribute them to West German industrial and economic bodies.

Dr. Glade's camera catches the spirit of Jordan

Dr. Dieter Glade's best friend is his camera. And that friendship has lasted 25 years. When Dr. Glade came to Jordan seven years ago to teach German at the Goethe Institute, he had his camera with him. And now he is exhibiting about 100 photos illustrating "Jordan: its people and its landscape". This exhibition opened by Minister of Tourism Ghaleb Barakat at the Goethe Institute Monday evening, remains open until Thursday from 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

By Irene Ramadan
Special to the Jordan Times

The photos displayed show Jordan seen through Dr. Glade's camera. They were selected among the thousands of photos taken by Dr. Glade during his long stay here.

"For me, photography is naturally connected with souvenirs. But above all I am interested in catching the essence of landscape and the character of a people. In a way, I am guessing on folklore in its general meaning, which is the essence of people — called in German 'Volkskunde'. It not only consists in going further searching for the past, but

also in discovering the modern way of life of a country."

This willingness to know people better and better led Dr. Glade to become a member of a folklore committee affiliated to the Department of Culture and Art. Some of the pictures he has taken have been published in Jordanian magazines.

So the camera of that "Friday and Sunday photographer" his two days off, has unveiled the genuine side of Jordan — today's Jordan with its schools, factories, satellite station, youngsters, wide avenues and new houses, which remain poetic with their gardens full of flowers; and yesterday's Jordan with its unforgettable historical

sites: Jarash, Petra, the desert castles etc...

Anyhow, the forte of Dr. Glade remains his portraits. Attracted by people and their inner richness, he has taken beautiful shots of all kinds of people. There is the very expressive young boy called Fares, who suggests all the dynamism and hope of the early years of life, and there is the impressive face of the guard at Mount Nebo burned by the wind and the sun.

And one is never tired of admiring the fascinating desert. Dr. Glade has in a way blown up desert hospitality, as well as the desert personality and landscapes.

All the photos presented are in colour. Their sizes range from post card size to massive enlargements of 30x40 cms. Dr. Glade has also made posters from some of his works.

The exhibition will tour Jarash, Aqaba and Petra, before making its way to West Germany, and especially Hannover, where it will be sponsored by the German-Jordanian Friendship Society.

"This exhibition is also a way of saying 'shukran' to a country where I have felt so much at home for seven years," Dr. Glade said.

He is soon leaving Jordan, a country he has loved and known well. When asked to specify the places he has visited with his camera, he answers: "You better ask where I haven't been!"



The guard at Mt. Nebo displays his weather-beaten face.



Dr. Dieter Glade poses before Jordan's past.

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Applications should be written in English with full curriculum vitae and the names of two persons for reference, and forwarded to the Principal Tutor, Faculty of Nursing, University of Jordan, Amman.

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Bank for International Settlements reports positive financial trends

BASEL, June 13 (AFP). — The international community can be reasonably optimistic about the future financing of unbalanced payments, but inflation and unemployment will be tough problems this year and perhaps for some time, the annual report of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said today.

The bank's Director Rene Larré said that, since last year, there had been a number of positive trends. Industrial growth has got under way in some large countries, inflation continued to ease in West Germany, Switzerland, Canada, Belgium, Denmark, France and the Netherlands, while international trade had picked up and the pattern of payments difficulties among oil importing nations was better assured.

The bank accepted that the

total of the payments was as high last year as in 1975. Deficits were concentrated in a few developing countries and in a dozen members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

However, financing of the unbalances had encountered no major difficulties so far. There was no reason to think that trouble lay ahead in this field, especially as the situation in individual countries could change.

The report warned that big differences in inflation rates accompanied by unemployment of an unacceptable amount could lead to protectionism and the collapse of free trade. The free movement of capital was also threatened.

Disturbing symptoms of this kind had already emerged, even though they were of im-

ported importance at the moment. Referring to international trade, the BIS report noted a fast 11.5 per cent volume in-

crease last year, which was a

spectacular turnaround from the 4.5 per cent drop in 1975.

But the difference was less sharp in terms of value.

Iran has record trade deficit in efforts to conserve oil reserves

TEHRAN, June 13 (AFP). — Iran's efforts to conserve its diminishing oil reserves by switching to alternative exports contributed to a record trade deficit in the first two months of the year of \$2,300 million, it was reported yesterday.

The Tehran daily Ayandegan said imports rose in that period by \$175 million, or about eight per cent.

Non-petroleum exports meanwhile fell to about \$92 million.

The figures covered the two months from the start of the Iranian New Year on March 21. Iran decided three years ago to conserve its oil by keeping exports stable. Reserves would otherwise be exhausted by the end of the century, experts say.

But there is a limited range of available substitute exports, apart from natural raw materials, and what there is rapidly soaked up by the internal market.

Kuwait to take measures against planned surcharge

KUWAIT, June 13 (R). — The Kuwaiti government announced today that it would take retaliation measures against any shipping company imposing a surcharge on Kuwait-bound cargo.

A senior government official told reporters a number of companies had informed Ku-

wait they plan to levy a 35 per cent surcharge from this month.

He added: "The Ministry of Communications has decided to take immediate measures against the maritime lines which decided to impose the increase and has informed other firms of the decision."

According to usually reliable sources here, the companies which decided to impose the surcharge claim they suffered losses because of delays at Kuwait due to harbour congestion.

The official said he had discussed the issue yesterday with representatives of International Maritime Lines to have shippers and traders speed up unloading and clearing operations at Kuwait Port.

Iran finds huge coal deposit in Kavir Desert

TEHRAN, June 13 (AFP). — Iran has found a huge coal deposit in the Kavir Central Desert, increasing known national reserves six-fold, coal industry officials said here.

They put the amount of coal in this zone at 25,000 million tons, though exploitation could begin in about seven years' time. Total reserves at coal mines currently in operation are below 6,000 million tons.

The Kavir coal could be used initially at the big Isfahan steelworks set up with Soviet help. Its capacity is about one million tons per annum, a figure that is expected to reach 10,000 million tons in due course.

Iran recently began the systematic search for minerals, in the light of the need for other resources when oil reserves run out at the close of this century.

Results of the search are considered very encouraging. Copper, phosphate and other minerals have been discovered as a consequence of the search programme.

Israeli prices rise 166% over last 3 years

OCCUPIED Jerusalem, June 13 (R). — Israeli Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz told his cabinet colleagues yesterday prices had risen by 166 per cent in the three years the outgoing government was in office.

Israel's standard of living was now slightly lower than at the time of the 1973 war, he added, according to a cabinet communiqué.

The cabinet Sunday held its third in a series of meetings summing up its three years in office. Previous meetings were devoted to foreign affairs and defence.

According to a Ministry of Finance review published after the cabinet meeting, the main problems confronting the government during its term of office were the balance of payments deficit and inflation.

Mr. Rabinowitz told the cabinet the trade deficit had risen from \$1.1 billion in 1972 to \$4 billion in 1975, but had now dropped by \$780 million to about \$3.2 billion.

He said that exports had risen by about 60 per cent while imports had dropped slightly.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian dinars for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

Saudi riyal	92.6	93.0
Lebanese pound	107.0	108.1
Syrian pound	81	81.4
Iraqi dinar	938	947
Kuwaiti dinar	1140	1146
Egyptian pound	460	470
Libyan dinar	725	745
UAE dirham	33.8	34.3
U.S. dollar	569	575
German mark	330	332
French franc	140.4	140.8
Swiss franc	66.9	67.2
Italian lira (for every 100)	132.8	133.2
	37.4	37.6

North Yemen achieves 12.6% annual growth

SANAA, June 13 (R). — North Yemen has achieved an annual rate of growth of 12.6 per cent during the three past years, Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani said yesterday.

He was speaking on the second day of celebrations marking the third anniversary today of the bloodless coup which brought President Ibrahim al-Hamdi to power.

Dr. Abdul Ghani said the annual rate of growth during the three-year programme which has just ended was 12.6 per cent or double the target set for the programme.

He said the public and private sectors had jointly spent 3,400 million Yemeni riyals (about \$750 million). He expected investments during the five-year plan, soon to be launched, to total 16,500 million riyals (\$1,430 million).

Speaking at Al Rhoda, eight kilometres (five miles) north of Sanaa, the prime minister said more than a quarter of the money would be spent in the field of communications and transport while another quarter would go to industry, water and electricity.

The rest would be spent in developing agriculture, housing, education and health.

He estimated that 5,500 million riyals (\$1,210 million) would come from loans while the rest would be covered from public and private sectors.

Under the new five-year plan, roads will be increased by 75 per cent, communications by 13 per cent and port capacity by more than 300 per cent be added.

Notice: The Sunday Crossword Puzzle which did not appear Sunday can be found in this Friday's paper.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

* Dacca, June 13 (R). — Algeria will help Bangladesh in setting up a petroleum institute and a liquefied gas plant under a bilateral agreement on oil and gas signed here yesterday, the official BSS News Agency reported. Under the agreement, Algeria will assist Bangladesh in the appraisal of gas fields as well as training 50 Bangladesh workers and an engineer at the Algerian Petroleum Institute. The agreement also called for the employment of Bangladesh geology, geophysics and English language teachers in Algeria.

* LONDON, June 13 (R). — Mali yesterday secured a \$5 million loan for rural development from the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, the bank reported from Khartoum. The accord was signed in the bank's Khartoum headquarters by Mali Rural Development Minister Sory Coulibaly and the bank's Director General, Dr. Omar Osman. The 25-year loan will help finance a development project aimed at expanding agricultural production to achieve self-sufficiency in food production and raise the living standards of farming families, the bank said.

* LONDON, June 13 (AFP). — Ireland is considering cutting the links between the Irish and the British pounds if the British currency slumps again in the autumn, the newspaper Financial Times said today. The newspaper said that both the Irish government and the opposition party Fianna Fail favor detaching the Irish pound from sterling. The two currencies now have the same value.

* COPENHAGEN, June 13 (R). — A secret meeting which included World Bank President Robert MacNamara and 48 of the world's top family planning experts took place in southern Denmark last week, the Danish Foreign Ministry confirmed yesterday. The four-day meeting, held at the European High School on the Island of Moen, also involved the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations. No details of its agenda have been revealed.

* PARIS, June 13 (R). — Europe's Airbus stole most of the honours among more than 250 aircraft from 20 countries displayed at the 10-day Paris International Air Show which ended Sunday. The 300-seat wide-bodied airliner, constructed by France in partnership with West Germany, Holland and Spain, with British Hawker Siddeley building the wings, drew new orders from three airlines during the show, the world's biggest aircraft display window. The Airbus, flown at the show by Eastern Airlines, one of America's major domestic carriers, made a showing at the close of the display at Le Bourget Airport.

* POZNAN, Poland, June 13 (R). — East Europe's biggest annual trade fair opened here yesterday with 4,200 firms from 44 countries displaying their wares and an emphasis on industrial machinery. The presence of Polish Communist Party Leader Edward Gierk and Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz at the opening underlined the importance Poland attaches to the 10-day East-West fair, the 49th held in this historic city in the west of the country.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London Foreign Exchange Market today. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling =	1.71954/96	U.S. dollars
One dollar =	2.3570/80	West German marks
	2.4730/45	Dutch guilders
	2.4905/15	Swiss francs
	36.02/05	Belgian francs
	4.9455/55	French francs
	885.20/30	Italian lire
	271.65/80	Japanese yen
	4.4150/80	Swedish crowns
	5.2670/2700	Norwegian crowns
	6.0410/40	Danish crowns

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices were mixed Monday on the New York Stock Exchange, where the industrial average finished the day on a gain of more than one point.

The Dow Jones rose more than three points at the outset in a show of strength attributed to signs that the recent rise of interest rates might be letting up. But the average turned back in the 912-914 range, which many technical analysts regard as the "resistance level".

Advances outnumbered declines at the close by a 756 to 598 margin. Computer shares were steady. IBM rose 2-1/8 at 263-3/4, automobile and paper shares were also steady.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 912.40, a gain of 1.61 points. Transp at 236.61, a loss of 0.68; utilities at 112.41, a loss of 0.38. 20,250,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,830,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Equities closed slightly easier Monday after a dull session. At 15:00 the F.T. index was off 1.7 at 447.7.

The main factor inhibiting interest was the announcement, expected tomorrow, of details relating to the sale of the government's 17 per cent stake in British Petroleum.

Government bonds were mixed with short dates about 1/8 off in places while longer loans gained that much. Sentiment was unaffected by the wholesale price index details, dealers added.

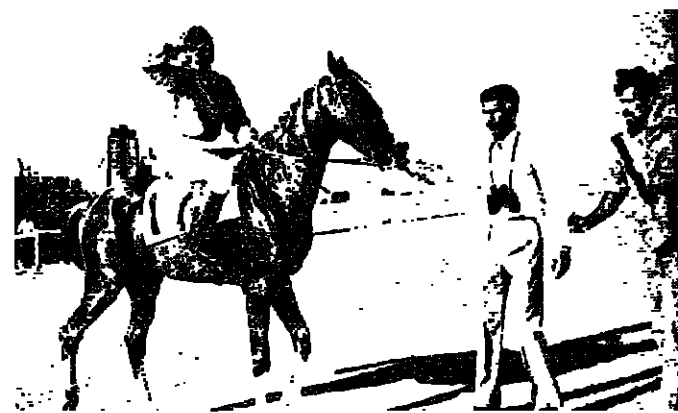
Gold shares were easier on balance in line with the bullion price. U.S. issues were mixed and Canadians eased.

B.P. finished 22p down ahead of the share sale details while Burmah ended 6p down. Shell and Ultramar lost 4p and 2p respectively.

Falls among industrial leaders ranged to 3p but Unilever was an exception losing 5p. De la Rue was a firm feature at 443p on further consideration of its results announced last week.

Price of gold closed in London Monday at \$198.40/oz.

HORSE RACING RESULTS



FIRST RACE

For local country horses, third class
Distance 1,000 metres.

The first: DABHA
Owner: Mishrif Elalfan
Time: 1.11.2 minute
The second: FITNIH
Owner: Ghalib Haddadin
The third: NIMIR EL FALA
Owner: Adil Hattar

WIN: 200 fils — JD 2
TWIN: 400 fils — JD 5

THIRD RACE

For beginner horses
Distance 1,400 metres.

The first: BAHRAIN
Owner: El Talia'a Stable
Time: 1.38 minute
The second: KWAIES
Owner: Tawfiq Ksous
The third: EL HABBAB
Owner: Tawfiq Ksous

WIN: 200 fils — 300 fils
TWIN: 400 fils — JD 2.6

FIFTH RACE

For third class horses
Distance 1,400 metres.

The first: HAMAMIT EL WAFI
Owner: Faiek Kawar
Time: 1.38 minute
The second: A. EL HAWA
Owner: Bahjat Fanous
The third: MOSTINK
Owner: Wassef Bisharat

WIN: 200 fils — 400 fils
TWIN: 400 fils — JD 1.3

SECOND RACE

For beginner horses
Distance 1,600 metres.

The first: IZZ EL KHAHL
Owner: H.H. Sherif Jamil Ibn Naser
Time: 1.52.9 minute
The second: IBN EL GHAZALEH
Owner: El Talia'a Stable
The third: OUSHAIRAT
Owner: Wassef Bisharat

WIN: 200 fils — 650 fils
TWIN: 400 fils — JD 5

FOURTH RACE

For third class horses
Distance 1,600 metres.

The first: SAKLAWI
Owner: El Talia'a Stable
Time: 1.48.9 minute
The second: JAWHAR AMMAN
Owner: Sherifeh Zainab Naser
The third: WADI AMAL
Owner: Ali A. Soukout

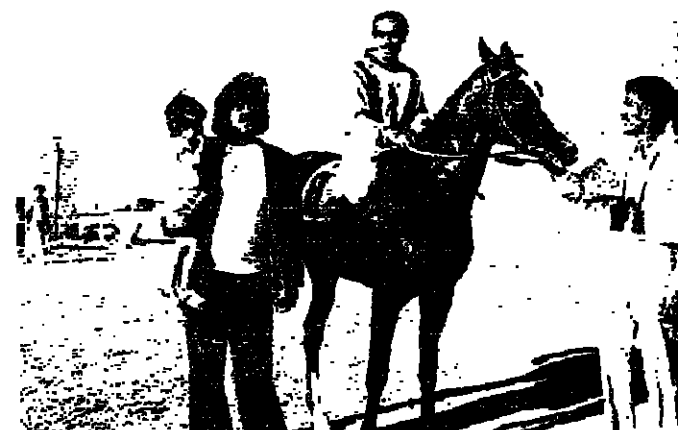
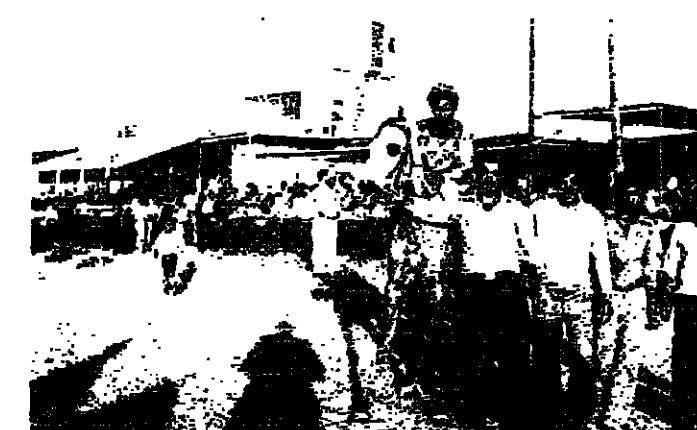
WIN: 200 fils — JD 1
TWIN: 400 fils — JD 3.6

SIXTH RACE

For second class horses
Distance 1,000 metres.

The first: HALAWAH
Owner: Sherifeh Nofah Naser
Time: 1.7 minute
The second: AREEN
Owner: Yousef Kittaneh
The third: M. LOBNAN
Owner: Abboud Shwairi
WIN: 200 fils — 400 fils

TWIN: 400 fils — JD 13
Double tote: 400 fils - 800 fils



Hunt continues for other prison escapees

Ray is recaptured

BRUSHY MOUNTAIN, Tennessee, June 13 (Agencies). — Police recaptured Mr. James Earl Ray, convicted killer of civil rights leader Martin Luther King, near here early today following one of the biggest manhunts in Tennessee state history.

U.K. recognises new Seychelles government

LONDON, June 13 (AFP). — Britain has recognised the new government headed by Seychelles President Albert Rene, the Foreign Office announced today, eight days after the overthrow of President James Mancham.

Qadhafi lauds Carter

LONDON, June 13 (R). — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has praised U.S. President Jimmy Carter while warning there are still outstanding problems between the two countries, according to a report by the Arab Revolution News Agency (ARNA).

Col. Qadhafi lauded Mr. Carter for wanting to stand on the side of justice, adding that this meant the American could support the Palestinians because their cause was just, the agency said in a message telexed to Reuters yesterday.

Mr. Carter, the Libyan leader was quoted as saying, seems to be a good man, a religious man who wants to do something. "I have said he cannot solve the causes of other people but he can reduce the tension between his people and the people of the world," he added.

Col. Qadhafi, leader of the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, indicated there were two ways in which the U.S. could improve its relations with the Libyans. It should accept the presence of a Libyan ambassador in Wash-

ington and it should release some C-130 military transport planes for which, he said, the Libyans had paid but which previous U.S. administration banned from delivery.

He was quoted as saying that if the Americans did not wish to hand over military aircraft, then these planes could be converted to civilian use as the Libyans authorities had since concluded contracts with other suppliers for alternative military transports.

U.S. government sources have said Libya paid around \$70 million for eight C-130s and parts under a deal negotiated before the October 1973 Middle East war. The State Department said in 1974 that export licences were not being refused but only delayed because delivery would have been inconsistent with the overall state of U.S.-Libyan relations at that time.

The Libyan leader was addressing a mass rally at Derna to mark the seventh anniversary of the closing of U.S. bases on Libyan soil, the agency said.

Like the four hunted down before him, Mr. Ray was found only about 8 kms. from the fortress-like prison where he was serving a 99-year sentence for the murder of Dr. King in Memphis on April 4, 1968.

The 48-year-old habitual offender offered no resistance when flushed from a pile of damp leaves where he had been hiding for several hours near a stream, officials said.

Covered with mud and clearly exhausted from his 54 hours at large, Mr. Ray was immediately taken to the prison hospital for a detailed examination.

Wardens hustled him past television camera crews and news photographers and later told the press that Mr. Ray had asked for "no pictures".

A spokesman for the state penitentiary said Mr. Ray was apparently in good physical condition and that he would be interrogated on the escape after the medical examination.

Mr. Ray is no newcomer to breakout attempts. He had already carried out two abortive tries from Brushy Mountain, and had successfully fled from prison one year before slaying Dr. King.

His brother, Jerry, has attributed the repeated escape efforts to the convict's deep-seated belief that he is not going to get a review of his trial.

Mr. Ray pleaded guilty to killing the black civil rights leader immediately after the assassination, but a month later retracted the confession in the hope of obtaining a jury trial.

Beginning then, Mr. Ray made references to having been the hit man for a syndicate, touching off numerous investigations by the Justice Department none of which have yet found evidence of a conspiracy.

State Commissioner of Correction Murry Henderson said that within three days, Mr. Ray would go before a special administrative board that would decide what punishment to mete out to him for the prison escape.

Mr. Manchem tried unsuccessfully to gain a hearing at the conference last Wednesday.

The Seychelles Republic, the Commonwealth's most recent member, was unrepresented at the conference after the islands' High Commissioner, George Rassool, refused to represent Mr. Rene's government.

It was expected the two governments would begin contacts on the Seychelles' future representation here. Other countries which have decided to maintain normal relations with the republic include Tanzania, which recently sent a delegation there, France, China, and the Soviet Union, Whitehall sources said.

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Soviet anthem de-Stalinised

MOSCOW, June 13 (R). — The Soviet Union Saturday night issued the text of its new National Anthem but it proved to be very similar to the old one, with references to the late Josef Stalin omitted.

Already approved by Kremlin leaders, the anthem also follows the trend of the new Soviet Constitution by upgrading the role of the Communist Party, which is proclaimed in the text as "the strength of the people".

In the old anthem, words which have not been sung since the late Nikita Khrushchev denounced Stalin in 1956, the party was not mentioned. Stalin and state founder Vladimir Lenin were hailed as the guides of the Soviet people.

In the new text a line declaring "Stalin raised us to be true to the people" is replaced by another referring to Lenin, and while previously Stalin was said to have inspired the people "to labour and triumphs," in the new version Lenin is said to have done this.

In the chorus of the anthem, which like the old one has three verses, two lines proclaiming: "May the Soviet banner, the people's banner, lead us from victory to victory" are dropped. In their place is inserted: "The party of Lenin, the strength of the people, leads us on to the triumph of communism."

The text was read solemnly by a male announcer on Moscow Television's evening news bulletin. Music played in the background indicated that the orchestration was close to that of the old anthem.

U.S. to insist on human rights issue at OAS meet today

WASHINGTON, June 13 (R). — Human rights will take top priority for the United States at the annual General Assembly of the Organisation of American States (OAS) opening tomorrow on the Caribbean island of Grenada.

Ambassador to the OAS, Mr. Gale McGee, told reporters here that Washington wanted the 25-nation gathering to approve an expansion of the OAS watchdog body called the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. The U.S. was willing to contribute funds, he said.

The ambassador praised the commission's work but said it was flooded with cases.

Mr. McGee added that the Carter administration wanted to prevent human rights from becoming solely a U.S. concern. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will be at the conference to press the American case.

The five "southern cone" countries, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay, all of which have been criticised for violations of human rights, are meeting in advance to decide on strategy at Grenada.

Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Guatemala and El Salvador earlier this year received military aid agreements with Washington to protest against

U.S. government reports listing infringements of human rights in those countries.

This has not deterred President Carter from pursuing his cause. Two weeks ago, as his wife Rosalynn began a seven-nation tour of the Caribbean and Latin America, he held a public ceremony to sign the nine-year-old OAS human rights convention.

Mrs. Carter, who returned here yesterday, personally conveyed a message to South American leaders about her husband's "deep, deep concern" for human rights.

Mr. Vance also plans to raise U.S. concern over the increasing fragmentation of the OAS brought about by the proliferation of small new member states, Mr. McGee said.

The ambassador said that in another year, five more Caribbean "micro-states" might join the organisation, bringing about a voting majority of non-Latin American states for the first time.

The U.S. wants alternatives considered such as a bloc vote for five or six such states or non-voting observer status.

Ironically the meeting is taking place in one of the micro-states. Mr. McGee said Grenada was chosen as the site a year ago because, as the newest and then smallest member, it symbolised the changes in the OAS.

Rev. Hesburgh said he had received a letter from the wives of Soviet dissidents Alexander Ginsburg and Uri Orlov, who have had new oris of their husbands. He said he had also gotten many letters from clergymen deploring the closing of churches in the Ukraine.

Mr. Ziv said that 141,000 Jews had left the USSR, that 2,400 cases were being considered, and that 10,000 to 12,000 Jews leave the country every year.

In concluding the debate, Mr. Newman expressed the hope that it would be followed by another one of the same type -- but in Moscow.

Prof. Dershowitz asked Prof. Ziv to be allowed to attend the impending trial of Soviet dissident Anatoli Shchabransky, who was arrested last March 15. Prof. Ziv replied that such a decision is up to the president of the court.

At the end of the debate, Mr. Borovik said forcefully that using human rights as a pressure means is "immoral".

Mr. Kaiser said no detente is possible with a government that does not trust its own people, conceals the truth from them, and carries out systematic censorship.

Mr. Ziv replied that the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia had published the complete text of the Helsinki

agreements, that it is possible to get foreign newspapers in Soviet libraries, and that all contemporary American writers are translated and read in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Kaiser countered by saying that taking Ernest Hemingway's novel "For Whom the Bell Tolls" as an example, it had indeed appeared in Russian -- but with whole passages censored.

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Security stepped up for today's funeral of 6 S. Moluccan gunmen

ASSEN, Holland, June 13 (Agencies). — Tight security measures will be in force for the funeral here tomorrow of the six South Moluccan gunmen killed when Dutch marines stormed twin 20-day siege strongholds last Friday, as tension continues between the region's Dutch and South Moluccan communities.

The ceremony will be followed on Wednesday by the appearance before the public prosecutor here of six of the seven other South Moluccan gunmen arrested in the marines' operation. The seventh was seriously injured.

Community tension was indicated last night when a dancehall at Appingedam was wrecked in hand-to-hand fighting following exchanges of insults between Dutch patrons and South Moluccans.

Young South Moluccans in Assen and Bovensluis have threatened to take revenge against the Dutch government's "coward" action last Friday.

The Public Prosecutor here, Mr. Carolus van Oudebeek, was also the prosecutor in the March 1976 trial of seven South Moluccans which followed the South Moluccan seizure of a train in December, 1975.

Meanwhile, it was reported here yesterday that Miss Anje Monsjou, one of two hostages killed in the assault by Dutch marines on the hijacked train was given a makeshift 20th birthday party with cake by her fellow-captives a week before she died.

The birthday party for Miss Anje was one of the memories which the survivors recounted yesterday as they tried to recover their balance after 462 hours at gunpoint.

Blonde-haired Ineke Rijstenaar, 18, said she and the other women hostages knitted woolly hats for the gunmen and embroidered them with the South Moluccan flag.

She said one day a passenger tried to escape but one of the gunmen caught him. "It looked as though the gunman was going to shoot him but their leader came over and stopped him," she said.

Mr. Louis Bramer, a 24-year-old student, ended up a hostage for three weeks because he stopped to buy a newspaper and missed an earlier train.

Mr. Bramer's mother Mrs. Sea Bramer said her son broke

down and cried for an hour after his release.

For Mr. Bramer, the tension was worst on the first day. When he left his seat to use the train lavatory without get-

ting permission, a gunman grabbed him and told him to get back to his seat. "For the next three days we were sure that if one of the hostages were to be singled out and shot, it would be him."

Observers noted that it was not the first time that Mr. Marshall Amin had disappeared from view after announcing crisis measures and that official news organisations avoided any mention of the crisis.

The Nairobi paper said today that an anonymous telephone caller from Kampala telephoned the Nation offices Sunday and said: "Tie was shot at Nakasero. His body has been dumped and buried at Bugolobi." The caller would not identify himself but said he had contacts close to Amin's "killer elite", the paper reported on its front page, headlined "Spy-case Briton 'shot and buried'".

The Nation said that after contacting the Information Ministry in Kampala, the Permanent Secretary Mr. Kees said: "No comment." Asked whether it was true that Mr. Scanlon had already been killed, he said: "Go by Uganda Radio or other sources of information. The Radio has said the trial will take place this week."

He described reports that Mr. Scanlon's body had been burned as "absolutely wrong," the paper added.

Andrew Young: My statements make U.S. policy more credible

WASHINGTON, June 13 (R). — Mr. Andrew Young, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, said in a television interview broadcast yesterday that he believed his controversial statements on world affairs had increased the credibility of American foreign policy.

Mr. Young said he would resign if he thought his public statements hurt President Carter's administration, but he did not think they did.

He repeated his much-criticized view that Cuba was a moderating force in Angola and the presence of Cubans did not threaten U.S. interests there.

The interview was recorded last week before Mr. Carter announced that Mr. Young would reduce his concentration on African problems and before the president, in an interview released on Saturday, described as "unfortunate" Mr. Young's reference to the Swedish government as racist.

Several leading Republicans demanded Mr. Young's resignation after he also called former Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford racists in a Playboy magazine interview.

Mr. Young said that several of the labels because they did not understand the problems of blacks.

In the television interview broadcast yesterday, Mr. Young said he thought his statements had enhanced his own effectiveness at the U.N.

"This has probably given me and the United States, a kind of credibility in the world that I think is helpful for our foreign policy," he said.

Asked why he could not just decline to answer controversial questions, Mr. Young replied: "I think an honest answer deserves an honest answer."

Mr. Young repeated his prediction that the white minority government in Rhodesia would lose power in 18 months or less and said he hoped the government would change hands peacefully.

"A gradual transfer of power is better than a sudden collapse," he said.

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WASHINGTON, June 13 (AFP). — China is willing to reach an understanding with the Soviet Union, but is also prepared for war, Chinese Deputy Premier Li Hsien-shen said in an interview in Peking.

Mr. Li was quoted in the interview as saying that the possibility of an understanding between the state leaders of the USSR and China exists, but the Soviets "do not want to put it into practice."

* KHARTOUM, June 13 (AFP). — Ethiopia is planning to isolate Djibouti from the Arab World and prevent it from joining the Arab League after independence, the Sudanese daily Al Ayyam wrote yesterday quoting a secessionist movement in Ethiopia's Eritrea Province. Al Ayyam quoted a senior official of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) as saying Ethiopia had approved a secret document aimed at putting Djibouti under its domination.

* GUATEMALA CITY, June 13 (AFP). — Guatemala today warned that it was prepared to seize the British self-governing colony of Belize by force if Britain gives it independence. "The extreme right-wing government of Gen. Kjell Laugerud, in a communique issued here, said it was ready to impose by military means historical, legal and moral rights to the territory, Belize, formerly British Honduras and self-governing since 1964, lies to the northeast of Guatemala, almost cutting it off from the Atlantic."

* MOSCOW, June 13 (AFP). — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher arrived here today on a three-day official visit. Mr. Genscher, who is to meet his Soviet counterpart Andrei Gromyko, will be laying the groundwork for a planned Austrian visit to Bonn by Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev.

* PARIS, June 13 (R). — The kidnappers of a Fiat car company executive have agreed to a third postponement of the deadline for killing him, this time for 48 hours, until midnight Tuesday, his wife said last night. The kidnappers originally said they would kill 58-year-old Luciano Revelli-Beaumont at midnight on Friday unless Fiat paid a \$30 million ransom. But this deadline was put off first until midnight Saturday after the abductors contacted the Revelli-Beaumont family and then again for another 24 hours until Sunday night.

* ISMAILIA, Egypt, June 13 (R). — President Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo was accorded an official reception when he arrived here today from Cairo for talks with President Anwar Sadat, the Middle East News Agency said. President Eyadema arrived in Cairo yesterday at the start of this three-day official visit to Egypt. The two presidents are scheduled to hold a closed meeting today followed by a dinner banquet for President Eyadema, the agency said.

* NEU-NAGELBERG, Austria, June 13 (R). — Mr. Zdenek Mlynar, one of the most outspoken critics of the Czechoslovak government and a top advisor to former Communist Party leader Alexander Dubcek, today crossed into exile at this Austrian frontier town. The 46-year-old lawyer, accompanied by his wife from Dubek, drove from Prague in his private car this morning and was due to take up residence in Austria.

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